ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Methods and systems for filtering synthesized or reconstructed speech are implemented. A filter based on a set of linear predictive coding (LPC) coefficients is constructed by transforming the LPC coefficients to the pseudo-cepstrum, a domain existing between LPC domain and the line spectral frequency (LSF) domain. The resulting filter can emphasize spectral frequencies associated with various formants, or spectral peaks, of an inverse transfer function relating to the LPC coefficients, and can de-emphasize spectral frequencies associated with various spectral minima, or spectral valleys, of the inverse transfer function relating to the LPC coefficients.